

WE REACH 20,000 NEGROES NOW!  
We are going after 100,000 by June, 1920—Help us!

# The Kansas City Sun

WHAT HAVE YOU TO SELL OR RENT? ADVERTISE IT IN THE SUN

VOLUME X. NUMBER 31.

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1919.

PRICE, 5c.

# BUNDY JUROR INSANE

## Damon and Pythias AUDITORIUM May 15-16

THEATRE

### SEE "THE HOMESTEADER" AT LOVE'S THEATRE THIS WEEK 13, 14, 15, 16

#### DR. BUNDY TO ASK FOR NEW TRIAL

One of the Jurors Becomes Violently Insane and Attorneys For Defense Claim Was So During Trial.

The Negro Press a Unit For Doctor Bundy and Bitter Against the N. A. A. C. P.

That "the prayers of the righteous availeth much" and that "God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform" was evidenced last Tuesday when the Associated Press announced that Daniel Davis, a member of the jury that convicted Dr. Leroy M. Bundy on a charge of murder in connection with the race riot of East St. Louis was adjudged mentally incompetent by a commission appointed by Circuit Judge Schneider of Waterloo, Ill.

One of the attorneys for the defense says that all during the trial Davis acted in a peculiar manner and could

be seen talking to himself on several occasions, and it is alleged that he said to other members of the jury, "I've done something wrong, I've done something wrong, I've done something wrong."

Doubtless these facts, with other testimony that will be presented, will secure for Dr. Bundy a new trial, which every fair minded citizen, white or colored, in these United States feel he is entitled to receive. Dr. Bundy is receiving thousands of letters pledging sympathy and assistance, and Kansas City will do its full share in financing whatever other legal procedure is necessary.

#### DR. THOMPKINS' REPLY AN APPEAL TO PREJUDICE

Mr. J. A. Wilson Comes Back With a Crushing Reply to Dr. William J. Thompkins' Article of Last Week.

WHICH IS RIGHT?

Editor Sun:  
I am pleased that my article on the soldiers' parade drew a reply from such a distinguished person as my friend, Dr. William J. Thompkins, who revealed himself as the organizer of the parade. There seems to be a difference of opinion between us concerning it. The Doctor naturally thought it was alright from beginning to end, a creditable affair and one "that marked a most eventful occasion for our city." The writer thought that a part of it was rendered despicable by the motley, disorderly mob which was attached to it. After my article appeared several persons, unsolicited, expressed their approval of it and coincided with my views, and there is a young man here, a returned soldier, who was out of town at the time and who received a letter in which that feature of the parade was described as being disgraceful. I am surprised that the Doctor appears to think so lightly of my dreaming, as he full well knows that dreams have inspired some of the noblest and beneficial performances in the world's history. No doubt when he was a mere boy he had dreams of being some day a successful doctor, and the fulfillment of his dreams is a credit to himself and his race and all his many friends and acquaintances honor him for it.

My interest in the progress of my race and my life in this city is an open book and I am willing to let the record speak for itself.

The Doctor gave an interesting account of the fighting history of a portion of the 92nd Division of our soldiers in France, adding some doubtful statements as facts, and then took an unusual interest in the "old bandanna" Negro women and "men who have to earn their livelihood by the sweat of their brow." I do not make this charge against the Doctor specially and individually but the class of society he represents. Here is what he says of the disorderly mob that I yet maintain spilt the parade: "Black as they were said to have been, but sweet, O God, with hearts white and true, simple and unkept as they were but whose textures represented not ill-gotten wealth but honest toil." This to my mind sounds "mushy"; it appears to be an attempt to "play to the gallery" and is in the same class as the methods of certain white persons who when they wish to ingratiate themselves in our favor, assures us of their sympathy for us because they "sucked a black mammy's breast." I beg to remind the Doctor that in the manner in which he expresses his interest in certain classes of our people is "old stuff" and they are gradually "getting on to it."

Dr. Thompkins is educated and intelligent and therefore has or should have a more than fair knowledge of the English language. I will not be so unfair as to accuse him of wilfully misrepresenting my words to reflect discredit on the soldiers or to intimate scorn for the poverty of their mothers, sisters or sweethearts, but I certainly challenge him to prove that any expression in my article could be so construed. In the first part of his reply the Doctor offered excuses for the manner of entertaining the soldiers which was not criticized and at its conclusion he likened the parade of a handful of men to "all the triumphal processions of history." This, however, is a custom of some members of the medical profession to mystify and enlarge ordinary things as when they prescribe chloride sodium for common salt and aqua bulliens for hot water. It is not my intention to deprecate the merit of the Doctor or alter our social relation but it is time for us to get together and put our beautiful theories into practice and do something with or for the class of persons under discussion, for, and I agree with the Doctor, that "this is the crucial period of democracy and of reconstruction."

J. A. WILSON.

#### THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE.

TEN YEARS OF ACTIVITY.

By May White Ovington.

ARTICLE 4.

Our history, after 1910, may be read in our annual reports, and in the numbers of The Crisis. We opened two offices in the Evening Post Building. With Dr. DuBois came Mr. Frank M. Turner, a Wilberforce graduate, who has shown great efficiency in handling our books. In November of 1910 appeared the first number of The Crisis, with Dr. DuBois as editor, and Mary Dunlop Maclean, whose death has been the greatest loss the Association has known, as managing editor. Our propaganda work was put on a national footing, our legal work was well under way, and we are, in truth, a National Association, pledged to a nationwide work for justice to the Negro race.

As I look back over the past ten years, I see that we have surmounted many difficulties. We have had to encounter the malicious perversion of our motives by those not in agreement with us, and to defend ourselves against insincere attacks. We have also been obliged to reaffirm the integrity of our motives to those sincere critics who doubt that a democratic organization of white and colored people is possible. We have had to insist sometimes to our most ardent enthusiasts that we demand not faith alone but works. But throughout our ten years we have steadily gained in efficiency, in power and in national repute.

Each year brings us many important questions, and each year we try to give them our wisest, most thoughtful decisions. We are striving to secure the constitutional rights of the colored people, to win "Jim Crow" cases, segregation cases, disfranchisement cases. This brings us in close relation with the courts, the most conservative institution in our commonwealth. At the same time we stand on the audaciously radical platform of the abolition of all caste. Shall we always be the voice of the prophet on the housetop, telling the Nation of its sins, or shall we endeavor to practice diplomacy, even in the midst of our agitation? This is a question that will never be satisfactorily answered; but it is interesting to note that the colored people have come to us with their warmest allegiance in proportion to the constructive work we have been able to do. As one of their distinguished scholars wrote me at the close of the Association's first Conference:

"I trust that the Conference will result in real work, I am beginning to feel that too much time is wasted in talk which issues no definite action or plan of action. There is an immense amount of work to be done in many lines, and when I say work, I do not exclude agitation which is in itself a real work, but needs to be organized just as any successful organization."

"Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide. In the strife of truth with falsehood for the good or evil side; Some great cause, God's new Messiah, offering each the bloom or blight, Parts the goats upon the left hand, and the sheep upon the right, And the choice goes by forever 'twixt that darkness and that light."

"Then to side with truth is noble when we share her wretched crust. Ere her cause bring fame and profit and 'tis prosperous to be just; Then it is the brave man chooses, while the coward stands aside, Doubting in his abject spirit, till his Lord is crucified. And the multitude makes virtue of the faith they had denied."

(The End.)

N. B.—The foregoing articles have been published by the Kansas City, Missouri, local branch of the N. A. A. C. P. with the permission of the author to let the people know the facts of this true and tried organization.



PROF. R. G. JACKSON

The musical Wizard of Kansas City who conducts his famous Choral Club next Friday evening in their annual good Friday oratorio.

Dr. Thompkins' Article Replying to Mr. J. A. Wilson—Endorsed by Hon. J. A. Meservey, Former City Counselor and one of Kansas City's Most Distinguished Citizens.

Dr. William J. Thompkins, 1509 East 18th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Dr. Thompkins:

I want to congratulate you on your article which appears in today's Kansas City Sun, relating to the parade of the 92nd Division contingent in Kansas City. I did not read J. A. Wilson's article, but I did see the parade, and I was filled with pride at the enthusiasm and "pep" shown, not only by the returning soldiers but by their friends who followed them through the streets.

As the parade passed our building I could not but call to mind another parade that I saw in the city of Cologne in the early part of 1915, when several companies of Germans were being inducted into the service of that country. These men were followed to the training camp by their wives and children, and as they were about to discard their clothes for the German uniform, they naturally wore their old clothes. Notwithstanding the fact that everyone of the men had received several years' military training, they were as motley and disheartened a group of men as I ever saw, and their wives and children looked, as they doubtless felt, as if they expected their husbands and fathers never to return.

Our men went to war with smiles on their faces, and accompanied by the cheers and good wishes of all their friends, and they are returning with their heads up and with the consciousness of having fought bravely for a good cause. The difference between the two parades presented a remarkable contrast. The men of the 92nd Division were all heroes, and while it is true that they were flanked, "covered and hidden" by an enthusiastic group of friends and relatives, it was but an evidence of the affection and pride in the soldierly conduct of these heroes. I think the Negro race ought to be proud of the spirit which was shown by the soldiers when they returned, and I am glad that you have replied to any criticisms which may have been made either of the parade, the soldiers in it, or to friends who received them so cordially.

Yours sincerely,  
EDWIN C. MESERVEY.

#### A SPLENDID PHARMACIST.

Mr. Alexander Lee, pharmacist, employed by Dr. E. S. Lee at the Palace Drug Store, 12th and Woodland, was one of five successful candidates to register as a pharmacist in the state of Kansas by an examination held in the University at Lawrence last February. There were twenty-two applicants, he being the only Negro. No one should hesitate to take their prescriptions to a store where they will be correctly and reasonably filled by such competent druggists as Dr. E. S. Lee, who has been in the business for twenty-five years, and his efficient clerk, Alexander Lee, who for more than ten years has served in some of our best drug stores as a prescription druggist in Missouri and Illinois, where he is now registered. Our physicians should use every opportunity to impress upon their patients the great advantage gained by their support and recognition of ability in their own race.

#### LEAGUE OF NATIONS

The Position and Demands of Japan Discussed by Prof. Wm. H. Dawley, Jr.

Will the Darker Races be Given a Fair Deal in the Great Diplomatic Battle Now Going On.

By Wm. H. Dawley, Jr.

The Japanese, whom we discourteously call "Japs," an epithet as repugnant to them as "Dutch" is to the German or the nickname so universally applied to the Negro is to him, can hardly in the light of their recent brilliant history be expected to subscribe with enthusiasm to any league that stamps them less than equals. However they, and especially their statesmen, are polite but skilled in finesse.

When they whipped China and both Russia and Germany snatched from them the fruits of their victory, they submitted without complaint. When ten years later, in 1904, to the surprise of the civilized world they conquered Russia, they cheerfully accepted President Roosevelt's proposals

his area is arable; hence the necessity of restriction on immigration and the cause of emigration. Christianity was introduced by Xavier in 1549 and spread rapidly but the arrogance of the priests caused its suppression and at one time 20,000 Native Christians were massacred. In 1854 Commodore Perry, the hero of Lake Erie with no little difficulty persuaded Japan to admit foreigners. Later she laid aside her exclusiveness and eagerly adopted and practiced western customs, arts, institutions. She has won an exalted place in the family of enlightened Nations. She tolerates, but does not practice Christianity. It is easier for Japan to do than to boast.

The present Missouri legislature has made it possible for woman to vote for the next President. Woman did yeoman service in the acquisition



HON. ARMOND W. SCOTT, Grand Exalted Ruler Elks, I. B. P. O. E. W. Who will be the guest of Mid-West Lodge No. 233 April 17th and 18th. He will be given a banquet at the Deluxe Cafe Thursday evening by the members of the Lodge and will be the guest of honor at the Elks first big Frolic and Dance at Labor Temple Friday evening, April 18th. Hear the Elks' 10-piece orchestra. Admission 50c. Felix Payne, Chairman.

and concluded peace with Russia. Again they listened to President Roosevelt in the delicate California situation and became an agreeable party to the "gentlemen's understanding."

Thus all the means consistent with dignity have employed, to deserve and maintain the friendship of the United States. They are not insensible to indignities, nor are they too proud to fight, nevertheless they are too proud to accept a place of admitted inferiority in dealing with one or more associate Nations.

All the more than 4,000 islands of Japan can be embraced within the State of California. Yet her population numbers a fourth more than that of Great Britain. Only 15 per cent of freedom for the Negro, yet he outstripped her in gaining suffrage. It was not granted her for expediency, she reasoned her way to it through a long and hard contest. May she enjoy its full and unimpaird fruits.

If certain sections of our fatherland have justified lynching in the defense of womanhood, surely the grand old commonwealth of Illinois will not allow itself to go on record as the lyncher of a man, who happens not to be white, but proves an alibi; on the charge that he did not sit idly by when the womanhood of his race having committed no fault but being decently dressed, was outraged not in some dark corner or sequestered wood but on the open streets of a business city.

#### Musical Event Of The Season

Annual Good Friday Evening Sacred Musicals

AT ALLEN CHAPEL  
Tenth and Charlotte Streets

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 18TH

At 8:15 P. M. Sharp

By the combined choruses of Allen Chapel and Western University  
R. G. JACKSON, Director. MRS. FRANCIS J. DAWLEY, Chairman.  
General Admission 25 cents.



DR. J. EDGAR DIBBLE

It should be a source of pride and inspiration to every Negro in Greater Kansas City to witness the wonderful record being made by Dr. J. Edgar Dibble, one of the foremost physicians and surgeons of the race. Quiet and dignified in manner, extremely courteous in disposition and actively aggressive in all things pertaining to racial advancement, Dr. Dibble has been a distinct asset to the Negro people of this community in all the years he has resided here.

A graduate of the famous Meharry Medical College, Dr. Dibble took a Post Graduate Course in one of the greatest medical schools in Philadelphia, and when he came to this city he was fully equipped to practice his profession, and his record has been one of continued success since being here.

Dr. Dibble believes in opening up new fields, and more than a year ago had occasion to demonstrate his ability to the management of the Kansas City Nut and Bolt Works, that employs many hundreds of men. They were so impressed with his ability that he was

employed as their regular physician and surgeon to look after their colored employees. One of the positions held by Dr. Dibble that he prizes very highly is that of physician and surgeon to the Building Laborers' International Protective Union of America No. 1, the largest organization of Negroes in the West, being elected to this position by the Union over the heads of quite a number of other physicians who were applicants for the place. Possibly the greatest endorsement of his ability came only last week when he was selected by the famous Kansas City Southern Railway as local surgeon to care for all their colored employees which, to those who know, is a very responsible task. Dr. Dibble, during the recent world's war was commissioned first lieutenant and examined and prepared a great many of the successful candidates who received commissions at the Des Moines Training Camp. There are few men who have contributed more to the material and constructive development of the race in Kansas City than Dr. Dibble, and the Negroes of the South and West are justly proud of him.

#### LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL

AT CONVENTION HALL

THURSDAY EVENING MAY 29, 1919

MILITARY, FOLK and AESTHETIC PHYSICAL EXHIBITION

ATHLETIC CONTESTS, ART and FASHION DISPLAY

Balconies, 25c and 15c

Boxes, 35c

#### TO OUR PATRONS!

We increased the size of our paper, as you possibly noticed last week, adding one hundred and twelve inches of space, but we yet find it impossible to take care of all our business.

We are issuing this week A TWELVE PAGE PAPER, the first time in the history of Negro journalism in Kansas City, and we want you to make it a permanent feature, because it is YOUR PAPER, and it can only be what YOU, our friends, make it.

WATCH US GROW!

JOIN THE KNIGHTS OF TABOR.